

$$T(u, v, w) = (x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w))$$

Jacobian of  $T$ :

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\iiint_R f(x, y, z) dV_R$$

↓

$$\iiint_S f(x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} \right| dV_S$$

Ex. Derive the formula for the triple integral of spherical

$$x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta$$

$$y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \varphi \cos \theta & -\rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \rho \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\ \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta & \rho \cos \varphi \sin \theta \\ \cos \varphi & -\rho \sin \varphi & -\rho \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & 0 & -\rho \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & 0 & -\rho \sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi \cos \theta & -\rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \rho \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\ \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta & \rho \cos \varphi \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \cos \varphi \cdot (-\rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta \cdot \rho \cos \varphi \sin \theta) - (\rho \cos \varphi \cos \theta \cdot \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta) - \rho \sin \varphi (\rho \sin^2 \varphi \cos^2 \theta + \rho \sin^2 \varphi \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$= -\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi \sin \varphi - \rho^2 \sin^3 \varphi$$

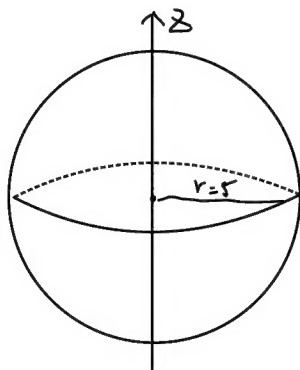
$$= -\rho^2 \sin \varphi$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rho \geq 0 \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi \end{array}$$

$$|-\rho^2 \sin \varphi| = \rho^2 \sin \varphi \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$$

(V) compute  $\iiint_R (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$ , where  $R$  is a solid ball of radius of 5 centered at origin

origin



$$\rho \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi$$

$$x = \rho \sin \varphi \cos \theta$$

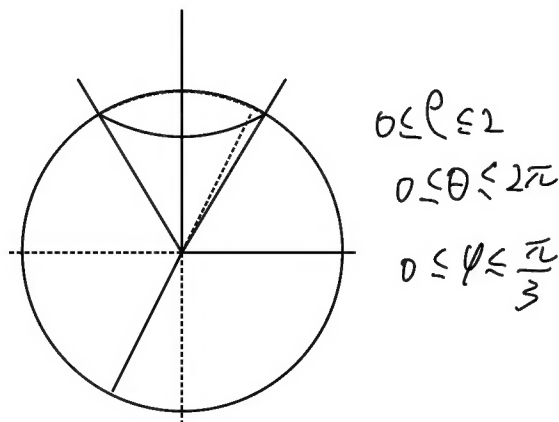
$$y = \rho \sin \varphi \sin \theta$$

$$z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \rho^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_R (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV &= \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^5 (\rho^2)^1 \cdot \rho^2 \sin\phi d\rho d\theta d\phi \\ &= \left( \int_0^5 \rho^6 d\rho \right) \left( \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^\pi \sin\phi d\phi \right) \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{7} \rho^7 \right]_0^5 \left[ \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} \cdot \left[ -\cos\phi \right]_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{5^7}{7} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2 \\ &= \frac{4\pi}{7} 5^7 \end{aligned}$$

compute  $\iiint_R y^2 z dV$  where  $R$  is the region above the cone with the cone point at the origin and making an angle of  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  radians with positive  $z$ -axis, and inside the sphere of radius 1 (centered at origin)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_R y^2 z \, dA &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi \sin^2 \theta \cdot \rho \cos \varphi \cdot \rho^2 \sin \varphi \, d\rho \, d\theta \, d\varphi \\
 &= \int_0^2 \rho^5 \, d\rho \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^3 \varphi \cdot \cos \varphi \, d\varphi \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta \\
 &= \frac{32}{3} \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} \, d\theta \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} u^3 \, du \\
 &\quad \Downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \Downarrow \\
 &\quad \pi \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \pi$$

compute  $\iiint_R xy^2z$  where  $R$  is the region bounded by surfaces  $x = 4y^2 + 4z^2$  and plane  $x = 4$

$$4y^2 + 4z^2 \leq x \leq 4$$

$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$z = r \sin \theta$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq z \leq 1$$

$$x = x$$

$$\iiint_R xy^2z \, dA$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \int_{4r^2}^4 x r^3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \cdot r \, dx \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 8r^4 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - 8r^8 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{8}{5} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta - \frac{8}{9} \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 0$$